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ABSTRACT

This report concerns a pilot child abuse and neglect training project operated from mid-February through June 1984 by a regional resource center and six school districts in rural Alaska. The stated objectives of the program were: (1) to identify individuals in rural service committees to serve as child abuse and neglect network members; (2) to identify agencies qualified to provide child protection, prevention, and treatment services; (3) to strengthen networks among service agencies; (4) to coordinate, develop, and implement a training plan; (5) to establish and strengthen networks between community providers and itinerant service provider agencies in order to facilitate referral and monitoring; and (6) to establish a continuous procedure for networking and training. The four sequential phases of the program were outreach, organization, networking, and training. The three parts of the report consist of an overview of the project, an internal evaluation and a summary section containing conclusions about the project's effectiveness and implementation as well as recommendations for others undertaking similar projects. Appendices, which make up over half of the document, include survey forms, citizen and conference participant comments, and ranking of training needs. (ABL)

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FINAL REPORT

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT TRAINING PROGRAM

CG 019494

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Child Abuse and Neglect
Training Project:
Final Report

Prepared for

Division of Family and Youth Services

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services

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Attorney General's Office

A.W.A.R.E.

Council on Domestic Violence
& Sexual Assault

District Attorney's Office

Division of Family & Youth Services

Homemaker Program of Alaska

M.E.N., Inc.

National Council on Alcoholism

Parent Aid Program

Public Health Nurses

Southeast Alaska Regonal Health Corporation

Sitka Community Association

Sitkans Against Family Violence

Alaska State Troopers

Tlingit & Haida Central Council

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PART I

The Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project

Introduction:

The following final report concerns the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project operated by the South East Regional Resource Center and the school districts of Haines, Hoonah, Skagway, Yakutat, Chatham and Pelican. Part I presents an overview of the project and is followed by Part II which presents with the data collected in the evaluation component. Following this is Part III, a summary section in which observations, commments and recommendations are made by the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project staff.

Program Overview

The Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project which began on February 15, 1984, was developed in response to an RFP titled "Child Abuse and Neglect Training Grants for Southeast Alaska" issued by the Division of Family and Youth Services of the Alaska De-partment of Health and Social Services. The Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project was designed to achieve the following broad objectives:

1. Identify appropriate individuals in rural service communities to serve as child abuse and neglect network members.

2. Identify agencies qualified to provide child protection, prevention and treatment services to the respective rural communities.

3. Strengthen networks among service agencies to avoid duplication of training and services, and facilitate input from communities in training methods and topics.

4. Coordinate, develop and implement a training plan with DFYS and other agencies and community representatives.

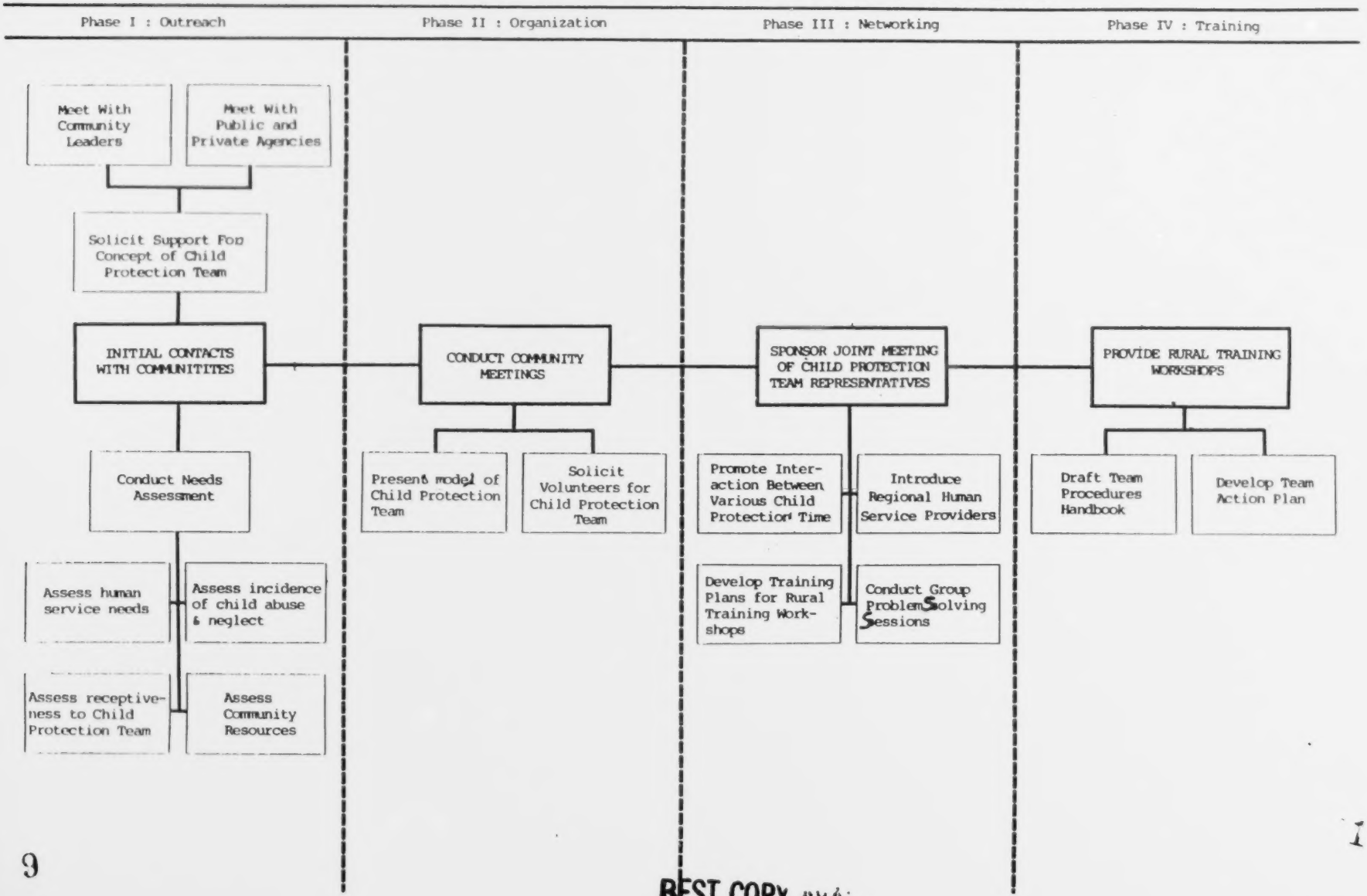
5. Establish and strengthen networks between community members and itinerent service provider agencies in order to facilitate a referral and monitoring exchange within and between communities as well as between provider agencies.

6. Establish a continuous procedure for networking and an on-going training curriculum.

Additionally, The service areas impacted were Service Area # 1 (Yakutat, Haines, Klukwan, Skagway and Hoonah) and Service Area # 2 (Angoon, Pelican, Elfin Cove and Port Alexander). Gustavus, was added to Service Area # 2 midway through the project.

The implementation of the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project objectives was guided throughout by a model developed specifically for this purpose (see page # 3). This model involved the following four sequential phases:

MODEL FOR DEVELOPING RURAL CHILD PROTECTION TEAMS


Phase I : Outreach
Phase II : Organization
Phase III : Networking
Phase IV : Training
Meet With Community Leaders
Meet With Public and Private Agencies
Solicit Support For Concept of Child Protection Team
INITIAL CONTACTS WITH COMMUNITITES
Conduct Needs Assessment
Assess human service needs
Assess incidence of child abuse & neglect
Assess receptiveness to Child Protection Team
Assess Community Resources
CONDUCT COMMUNITY MEETINGS
Present model of Child Protection Team
Solicit Volunteers for Child Protection Team
SPONSOR JOINT MEETING OF CHILD PROTECTION TEAM REPRESENTATIVES
Promote Interaction Between Various Child Protection Time
Introduce Regional Human Service Providers
Develop Training Plans for Rural Training Workshops
Conduct Group Problem Solving Sessions
PROVIDE RURAL TRAINING WORKSHOPS
Draft Team Procedures Handbook
Develop Team Action Plan

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1. Phase I: Outreach - Initial contact with each community to promote the child protection team concept and conduct a community needs assessment.

2. Phase II: Organization - Conducting open community meetings to discuss child protectin teams and to solicit volunteer child protection team members.

3. Phase III: Networking - Sponsoring a joint meeting of child protection team representatives to:

   a) establish training plans
   b) Introduce Regional Human Service Providers
   c) Promote Interaction
   d) Conduct group problem solving

4. Phase IV: Training - Providing training and assisting in the development of reporting protocol and developing team action plans

The grant component about which most of the development activities focused was the formation and training of Child Protection Teams in each of the target communities. Since the role of (SERRC) South East Regional Resource Center is that of program developer only, the Child Protection Teams were viewed as the mechanism through which networking activities would occur. Also, the child protection teams would be the formal structure which would remain in each community to carry on child welfare activities beyond the completion date of the grant project. For this reason, each Child Protection Team

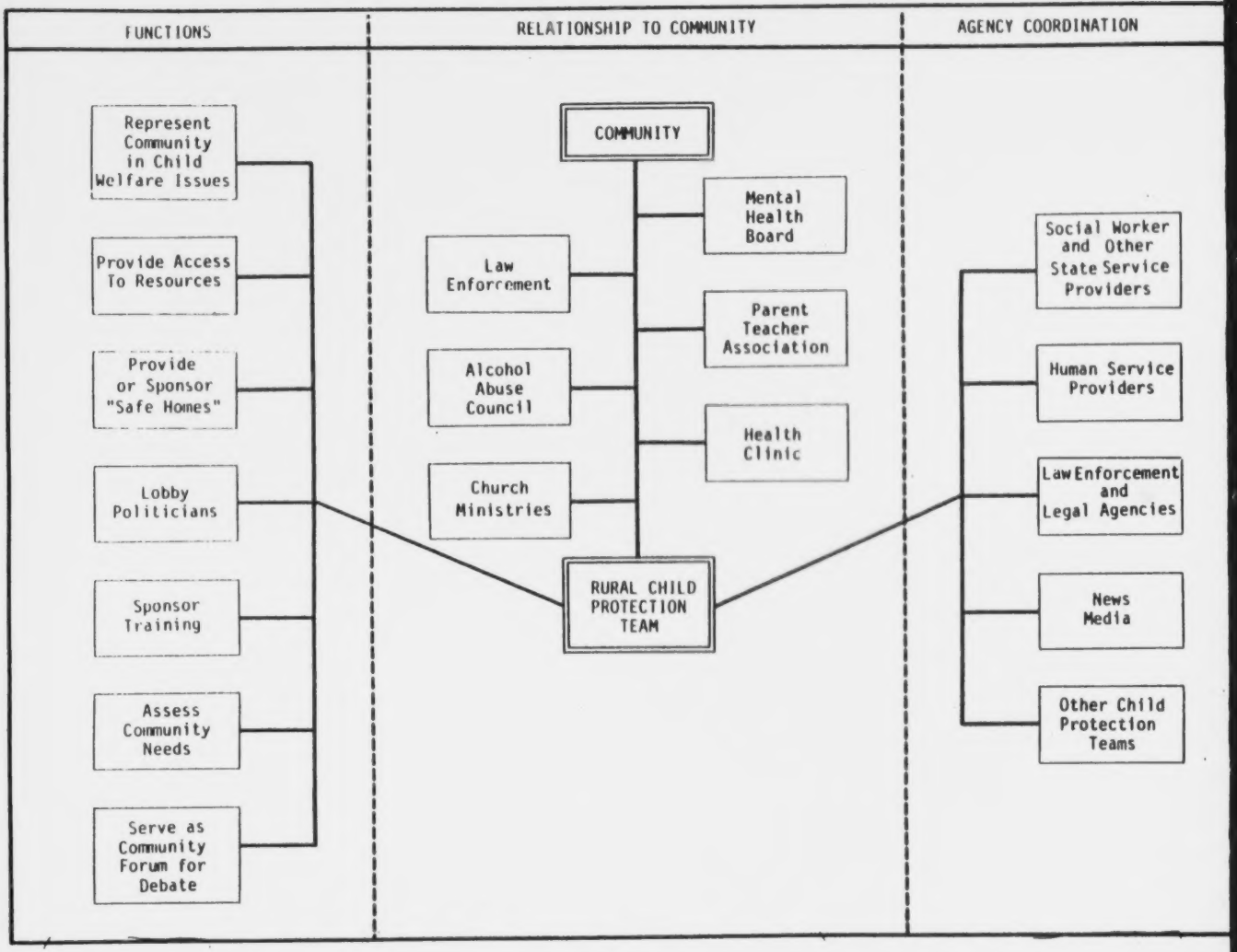
developed an action plan (see Appendix A) at the time of the Rural Training Workshops.

The Child Protection Teams were established on a volunteer basis in each of the target communities and while a conceptual model of its functions, relationship to the communities and agency coordination was provided (see next page), the exact definition of the Child Protection Team was left intentionally flexible. This was done in order to encourage the development and modification of the Child Protection Teams to fit the unique needs of each community and to promote a sense of civic ownership.

In addition to the establishment of the Child Protection Teams, several other supplemental activities were conducted. The first was the conduct of monthly meetings held in Juneau of the regional human service providers such as DFYS, A.W.A.R.E., M.E.N., Inc., Tlingit & Haida Central Council, Homemaker Program of Alaska, etc. These meetings were held for the purpose of coordinating the efforts of the many agencies who provide services to the target rural communities. A monthly schedule of the activities of the service providers was prepared and disseminated to each child protection team.

Another supplemental activity was the preparation of the resource directory for each community. These resource directories contain the names, addresses, and services offered

RURAL CHILD PROTECTION TEAM: Role & Interrelationships



by all potential sources of assistance.

To augment the resources available to the Division of Family and Youth Services, a lending library was established. This library contains books, pamphlets, video tapes and other materials which could be used in teacher training and development projects or as a source of information for child protection teams.

A final supplemental activity was the development of a training handbook disseminated to each child protection team. These handbooks are summaries of the training which was conducted under Phase IV of the project and provided as resource materials and to assist in the preparation of future child protection team volunteers.

Agency participation in the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project was extensive and directly involved with the following agencies and individuals:

1. DFYS
2. Public Health Nurse
3. A.W.A.R.E.
4. Tlingit and Haida Central Council
5. Iannolino Consulting
6. M.E.N., Inc.
7. Homemaker Program of Alaska
8. Public Health Service
9. Sitkans Against Family Violence

Evaluation of the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project consisted of an external evaluation conducted by a 3rd party evaluator and an internal evaluation conducted by program staff. The external evaluation is presented in a separate document and the internal evaluation is presented in Section II of this report.

PART II

Internal Evaluation

Introduction

Part II of this report is a presentation of the results of the internal evaluation of the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project. Since the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project was implemented in a four month period, the program effects would not be expected to have impacted such things as frequently reported cases of child abuse and neglect, or changes in community attitudes. Such criteria would be expected to become relevant to an assessment of a child abuse and neglect project only after a period of time considerably longer than 4 months. Consequently the program evaluation focused on measurement variables internal to the project.

Summative Evaluation

A summative evaluation of the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project involves the objectives and activities which guided the program implementation. This involved a check for completion of the 6 objectives and 15 activities. The summative evaluation is presented on the following 3 pages. Formative evaluations were also conducted during Phases I, III and IV of the project and focused on the following program components:

Outreach - needs assessment of each community designed to reveal: (1) general attitudes towards child abuse & neglect, and CPT's, (2) community members and agencies who could possibly become involved in the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project and

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT TRAINING PROJECT

SUMMATIVE EVALUATION

Program Objectives	Program Activities	Activites Completed YES	NO	Comments
1.2.1 Identify appropriate individuals in rural service communities to serve as network members.	1. Conduct review of rural communities to determine possible Child Protection Team Members	X		Review completed during assessment conducted in Phase I
	2. Make initial contact regarding participation in Child Abuse & Neglect Training Program.	X		Completed at time of needs assessment and during Phase II
	3. Conduct community survey and needs assessment and program evaluation pretest and posttest.	X		Needs assessment completed (see p. 13). Pretest-Posttest was conducted in conjunction with Rural Training Workshops (see p. 21).
1.2.2 Identify agencies qualified to provide child protection, prevention and treatment services to the to the respective rural communities.	1. Conduct review of social service agencies to determine Treatment Team members	X		Treatment Team members were the "Service Providers."
	2. Make initial contact to seek participation in Child Abuse & Neglect Training Program	X		Service Providers participated in the monthly meetings held at DFYS and in the Rural Training Workshops
1.2.3 Strengthen networks among service agencies to avoid duplication of training and services, and facilitate input from communities in training methods and topics.	1. Conduct monthly meetings of human service agencies in Service Area.	X		Held at DFYS
	2. Strengthen networks	X		The monthly Service Provider meetings and the schedule of activities which was published & disseminated to the CPT's served this purpose. Also, the Rural Planning Conference in Phase III brought representatives of the CPT's together with the Service Providers and resulted in the establishment of training priorities (see page 20).

Program Objectives	Program Activities	Activities Completed YES	NO	Comments
1.2.4 Coordinate, develop and implement a training plan with DFYS and other agencies and other agencies and community representatives.	1. Conduct 2-day planning and development conference in Juneau attended by Child Protection Teams, the Treatment Team and the members of the Training Team and other social service agency personnel as appropriate	X		Held on April 26 & 27 at Centennial Hall in Juneau
	2 Discuss training and service needs and determine priorities.	X		See Appendix C.
	3. Conduct problem solving sessions.	X		Conducted by R. Iannolino
	4. Draft "Plan of Service."	X		Community Action Plans were developed during the Rural Training Workshops.
	5. Conduct training in communities.	X		See training dates on page 21.
1.2.5 Establish and strengthen Networks between community members and agencies and itinerant service provider agencies in order to facilitate a referral and monitoring exchange within and between communities as well as between provider agencies.	1. Conduct networking activities between community members, itinerant and human service providers	X		Child Protection Teams were established in all communities except Port Alexander. These teams represent the communities in matters regarding child welfare and coordinate with other agencies see diagram on page 6). CPT's established procedures, developed training handbooks and were inerfaced via the Rural Networking Conference and the Rural Training Workshops with both DFYS and the Regional Service Providers.
1.2.6 Establish a continous procedure for networking and ongoing training curriculum.	1. Computerize the networking system and disseminated the system to the appropriate rural communities and human service agencies.	X		CPT's preferrred written materials and were given printed Resource Directories and Training Manuals

Program Objectives	Program Activities	Activities Completed YES	NO	Comments
	2. Include training curriculum and means for revision on computer system.	X		see above

(3) perceived needs for various types of social services relevant to child and family welfare.

Networking - a) an evaluation of the types of training CPT representatives from each community felt were needed during Phase IV; Training.

b) an evaluation of the Rural Networking Conference itself

Training - an evaluation of the knowledge gained as a result of the Rural Training Workshops.

In the following three subsections, the results of the assessments conducted during Phase I (Needs Assessment), Phase III (Rural Networking Conference) and Phase IV (Training) are presented.

Needs Assessment Results:

As part of the Child Abuse & Neglect Training Program, a needs assessment, was conducted to provide a profile of each target community. The specific information collected regarding service needs, an overview of resources available to deal with child mistreatment and the names of individuals who might be willing to participate in the program. Additionally, ratings of respondent's perceptions of their community's level of awareness, ability to respond to an incidence of child abuse and neglect and perceived incidence of child abuse and neglect were obtained (see Appendix B).

In the following section, a summary of the information collected is presented by target community except for Elfin Cove for whom no needs assessment data was available. Some of the information obtained during the needs assessment was so similar

from community to community that no separate presentation is needed. For example, the survey item "How are Child Abuse and Neglect incidents reported at present?" , elicited essentially the same response in all communities. Respondents reported that they contacted the local police, magistrate, or called the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Family & Youth Services if they were a public servant. A teacher, on the other hand, would report to the school superintendent. Additionally, all communities responded "yes" to the question "Do you believe the formation of a child protection team in your community would be a good idea?" except Klukwan and Port Alexander. In these two small communities, it seems that Child Protection Teams become redundant to what already occurs on an informal basis. In other words, a formal unit such as a child protection team becomes feasible only when the community population is above a particular size. A similiar situation was also found to exist in Elfin Cove.

An assessment of the attitudes respondents held regarding their community was included in this phase of the internal evaluation. Three questions were asked which assessed on a 1 to 5 scale, what the respondents believed to be their community's level of awareness of the issue of child abuse and neglect (see Appendix B, questions 10, 11 and 12). The results of these questions are summarized in Table 1.

It can be seen from Table 1 that the lowest level of community awareness regarding the issue of child abuse and neglect was Skagway while the highest was Port Alexander. The community best able to respond to incidents of child abuse and neglect was

Table 1

Ratings of Community Awareness Levels, Incidence and Ability to Respond to Child Abuse and Neglect

Communities	Questions		
	#1(Awareness)*	#2(Respond)**	#3(Incidence)***
Yakutat	2.5	2.5	2.2
Haines	2.0	2.9	2.9
Klukwan	3.0	2.5	2.5
Skagway	1.5	1.5	3.3
Hoonah	2.5	2.0	2.8
Angoon	3.0	2.9	2.7
Elfin Cove			
Pelican	3.0	2.3	2.6
Port Alexander	3.5	3.0	2.5

*Question #1 How Aware is your community of the issue of child abuse on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1= little awareness and 5= highly aware?

**Question #2 How would you rate the ability of your community to respond to incidents of child abuse and neglect on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1=poor ability and 5= excellent ability?

***Question #3 How would you rate the incidence of child abuse and neglect in your community on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1= have suspected or reported and 5= much suspected or reported?

Port Alexander, the least able was Skagway. The results of the ratings of perceived incidents of child abuse and neglect lacked sufficient variability to make any reliable differentations between communities, however, the mean rating for all communities was 2.7. On this basis, it can be said that "some" (as opposed to "none" or "much") suspected or reported child abuse and neglect was perceived as occurring in all target communities (except Elfin Cove).

The types of social services relevant to family and child welfare which respondents believed were needed in their communitys' was also determined. Respondents were asked to rank order a list (see last page of Appendix B) of potential social services. Table 2 presents a summary of the top 3 ratings which each community (except Elfin Cove) assigned to the list of alternatives.

It can be seen from Table 2 that the priority services in descending order, are:

1) Parenting
2) Community Education Workshops
3) Individual/Family Group Counseling

A final component of the needs assessment was to solicit comments and opinions regarding issues and topics not directly covered in the needs assessment. Open ended questions were asked and answers recorded verbatum. An exact summary of the comments is difficult to construct, however, the following concerns were all mentioned by more than one needs assessment respondent and were repeated in more than one community:

1) Respondents believed there was a need to take

Table 2

First, Second and Third Rank Orders of Needed Types of Service in Target Communities

Communities	Rank Order of Service Types(1= highest rank)*								
	Comm. Ed. Wkshps.	Parent Ed. Wkshps.	Parent Aids	Parent Skills Classes	Parent Self-Help Gps.	Crisis Intervention	Indiv. & Group Couns.	Runaway Services	Indiv./Family Couns.
Yakutat	3			1	2				
Haines	1			2					3
Klukwan	2			1		3			
Skagway	2			1					3
Hoonah	1		3	2					
Angoon	1			2			3		
Elfin Cove									
Pelican		3		2					1
Port Alexander	3			2	1				

* See Appendix B, for specific definitions of the types of service

child abuse and neglect training into the schools and given directly to children

2) The relationship of child abuse and neglect to alcohol abuse and to a lesser extent the economic health of the community was mentioned frequently.

3) Training parents how to effectively discipline their children was a frequent concern. Also mentioned, albeit less frequently was the need to teach basic child rearing practices to that minority of parents (often, young, single mothers) lacking such skills.

4) The political complications involved in organizing community action was a large concern, particularly in Haines and Port Alexander.

5) Sexual abuse of children and to a lesser degree, wife abuse were mentioned as requiring much attention.

6) Denial by the community at large that child abuse and neglect are significant problems was a problem mentioned often.

7) The White-Native cultural differences in child rearing practices was mentioned frequently. What is considered neglect, in a predominantly White nuclear family oriented community, for example, differs from what is considered neglect in Native communities where large extended families are the norm.

Other very pertinent comments and suggestions were made and are listed verbatum by community in Appendix C.

Rural Networking Conference Evaluation

The Rural Networking Conference was held on April 26th and 27th at the Centennial Hall in Juneau. The purpose of this phase of the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Program was to present two representatives of each child protection team with the training options available to them for the impending Rural Training Workshops. This was accomplished by having all possible service

providers make introductory presentations to the child protection team representatives. Following this the representatives jointly ranked (see Appendix D for agenda and rankings) the training needs for their communities using the service provider and initial needs assessment data. Two types of data were obtained during this phase of the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project: A ranking of each community's training needs and a rating of the success of the Rural Networking Conference.

A summary of the ratings of training needs for each community is presented in Table 3.

It can be seen that the training which focused on an overview of child abuse, neglect and sexual assault was rated as most needed by the communities while Group Process Facilitation was rated second most needed. Presentations by A.W.A.R.E. and the Parent Aide Program were both rated as the third most needed type of training for the impending training workshops.

The second type of ratings obtained at the Rural Networking Conference was of the conference itself. Table 4 presents a summary of the ratings given by the two representatives from the Child Protection Team in each target community. A listing of the comments made by the participants to the questions at the end of the conference evaluation regarding improving the conference and what was liked best are given in (Appendix E).

It can be seen that all ratings were in the "excellent" range with the competence of the SERRC consultants who conducted the conference rated the highest. A summary of the comments made by conference participants indicates that with regard to improving

TABLE 3

Summary of Rankings of Need for Various Types of Training: Rural Networking Conference Participants

AGENCY/TYPE OF TRAINING	TOTAL NUMBER OF RATINGS			
	RATED #1	RATED #2	RATED #3	RATED #4
Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect & Sexual Assault	3	1	0	2
Division of Family & Youth Services	1	0	2	0
M.E.N.,Inc.	0	0	1	0
Mental Health Service	0	1	0	0
Public Health Service	0	0	1	0
Homemaker of Alaska	0	2	0	0
Parent Aid Program	1	1	2	1
Tlingit & Haida Corp.	0	0	0	1
Group Process Facilitation	1	2	0	1
A.W.A.R.E.	1	0	2	2
Attorney General's Office	0	1	0	0
Alcohol Education	1	0	0	1

Table 4

Ratings o the Rural Networking Conference by Representatives of Child Protection Teams

The organization of the Rural Networking Conference was	Poor		Good		Excellent	
	1	2	3	(4.08) 4 X		5
The materials used at the Rural Networking Conference were:	Not Relevant		Fairly Relevant		Very Relevant	
	1	2	3	(4.25) 4 X		5
The revelance of the Rural Networking Conference to the needs of my community was:	Not Relevant		Fairly Relevant		Very Relevant	
	1	2	3	(4.08) 4 X		5
The competence of the consultants who conducted the rural Networking ing Conference was:	Not Competent		Somewhat Competent		Very Competent	
	1	2	3	(4.58) 4	X	5
The overall rating of the entire Rural Networking Conference is:	Poor		Good		Excellent	
	1	2	3	(4.08) 4 X		5

future conferences more time would be beneficial. Additionally, what the participants seemed to like best was the opportunity to work and share ideas with those from other rural communities.

Rural Training Workshops

The Rural Training Workshops were conducted between May 3 - June 12. In some cases several target communities were combined into one workshop, and in the case of Port Alexander and Gustavus were combined with the Governor's Symposium on Child Abuse and Neglect held in Sitka. The following is a list of the workshops and the dates they were conducted (see Appendix F for agendas):

Hoonah	May 3rd & 4th
Angoon	May 10th & 11th
Pelican and Elfin Cove	May 12th
Port Alexander & Gustavus	May 17th & 18th
Skagway	May 31 & June 1
Haines and Klukwan	June 7th & 8th
Yakutat	June 11th & 12th

The purpose of the Rural Training Workshops was to provide that training necessary to give each Child Protection Team the skills necessary to adequately deal with child abuse and neglect. The training focused on those specific areas which the child protection team representatives had indicated at the Rural Networking Conference (see previous section) were priority training needs.

The workshops were brokered by the South East Regional Resource Center and the actual training was conducted by the following agencies:

1) AWARE
2) DFYS
3) Tlingit & Haida

Evaluation

The evaluation of the workshops consisted of a pre-test/post-test measure of the degree to which workshop participants believed they were knowledgable in four areas related to child abuse and neglect (see Appendix G):

1) Knowledge of laws
2) Knowledge of resources
3) Knowledge of procedures
4) Knowledge of the subject

The knowledge survey was administered at the beginning and conclusion of the workshops and the mean differences in ratings were calculated. These mean scores represented the amount of knowledge the participants believed they had acquired during the course of the workshop. Table 5 presents a summary of the results of the knowledge survey.

It can be seen that the participants believed they learned the most at the workshops in the following four areas:

1) How to report cases of child abuse and neglect
2) The community plan for dealing with child abuse and neglect
3) The laws regarding child abuse and neglect
4) Confidentiality procedures

Table 5

Rank Order Summary of Results of Knowledge Survey from Rural Training Workshops: All Respondents

Knowledge of Laws			
Rank Order	Item Number	Test Item	Mean Pretest/ Protest Gain *
1	1	What the law requires of citizens	1.42
2	3	The legal definition of child abuse	1.36
3	4	The legal definition of child neglect	1.30
4	2	The legal definition of sexual assault	1.06

Knowledge of Resources			
Rank Order	Item Number	Test Item	Mean Pretest/ Posttest Gain *
1	5	Community Services available	1.22
2	8	Community members who could help	1.10
3	6	Non-community services available	1.00
4	9	Financial resources available	0.94
5	10	Community resources available	0.84

Knowledge of Procedures			
Rank Order	Item Number	Test Item	Mean Pretest/ Protest Gain *
1	15	How to report abuse	1.56
2	12	A community plan for dealing with abuse	1.48

Knowledge of Procedures			
Rank Order	Item Number	Test Item	Mean Pretest/ Posttest Gain *
3	13	Confidentiality procedures	1.34
4	14	Records to be maintained	1.32
5	11	Who to contact if abuse occurs	1.20

Knowledge of Subject			
Rank Order	Item Number	Test Item	Mean Pretest/ Posttest Gain *
1	17	Characteristics of abused children	1.04
2	19	Characteristics of sexually abused children	1.02
3	20	Function of child protection team	1.00
4	16	Characteristics of abusers	0.84

5	18	Charateristics of neglected children	0.76
6	21	Extent of child abuse in community	0.50

*Pretest-Protest knowledge on each item was rated on a scale of 1 (low) to 5 (high). The Mean Pretest-Posttest Gain is the average increase in self-ratings between the beginning and end of the workshop.

Part III

Conclusions and Recommendations

Introduction

The Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project was terminated on June 30, 1984. All program objectives and activities were completed as specified in the grant proposal. Because of the uniqueness of the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project and the fact that it was a pilot program, it seems warranted to present some conclusions and recommendations. The following two subsections represent the opinions and observations of the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project Staff and, in many cases the views of other who participated such as DFYS personnel and consultants from the various subcontracted agencies.

Conclusions

It was obvious at the conclusion of the program and also during its conduct that the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project met an identifiable need in each of the communities. This need became apparent in a number of different way but most importantly as a result of the enthusiastic support, and wilingness of community members to donate their time and efforts in order to promote the success of the program. The Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project was timely, topical, and appropriate.

It became apparent that the operational arrangement of the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project was judiciously devised in that the SERRC acted as an intermediate agency between DFYS,

the Regional Service Providers and the communities. In other words when the coordinating and brokering activities were left to an intermediate agency, Regional Service Providers were better able to devote their efforts in those directions in which they were most cpable. On the other the hand DFYS was able to exercise directional and oversight responsibilities while not having to become emeshed in the operational details of the program operation. This proved to be an ideal mix of service providers, grant funding sources, and intermediate agencies.

Because the communities of Elfin Cove, Port Alexander and Klukwan declined to establish formal Child Protection Teams it appears that below a certain population level a formal Child Protection Team was not feasible. The reason for this is that in small communities where everyone knows everyone else, formal structures are usually not necessary since informal structures serve the same purpose. This is the case in communities below approximately 200 population. This is not to say that services provided by a Child Protection Team are not needed. Rather, the method of providing services typically given by a Child Protection Team would be more appropriately provided informally instead of via a formal mechanism.

Implementing the Child Protection Teams in rural communities also underscored the necessity for remaining sensitive to cultural and ethnic variations. Perceptions of child care and child rearing practices often differ in Native versus predominantly White

communities and successful action and organization programs must take these differences into account.

A related issue is that of child welfare. Since the Indian Child Welfare Act now governs many issues regarding Native children, Child Protection Teams, especially those in mixed White and Native communities, must be fully appraised of the significance of this legislation. Also, the perceptions of neglect and to a lesser extent abuse differ in White versus Native communities. It seems that in Native villages with their numerous extended families the concept of neglect especially with regard to parental supervision of a child is different than one finds in a White community.

A key variable which plays a highyly significant role in the success of child abuse and neglect prevention activities is parenting skills. Both in informal conversations with community members, with service providers who had had considerable exposure to rural communities etc. the issue of teaching parents appropriate parenting skills was critical.

The Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project was carried out quickly and followed a predetermined schedule of activities. On reflection it would appear that the timing of the activities could have been more flexible especially with regard to the scheduling of activities. This consideration becomes especially important when taking into account the different levels of development that each of the communities had achieved vis-a-vis awarenesss of

the problem of child abuse and neglect. For example, some communities had received considerable training in child abuse and neglect prevention and related issues and could probably have used more advanced types of training. Others were still at an elementary level of development and consequently required more basic types of training and organization.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are made for the purpose of providing direction and guidance should any future programs similar to the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project be undertaken.

1. It is recommended that a method of documenting the completion of the objectives which the communities set out for themselves and their community action plans be devised. The purpose of this would be to provide motivation and a sense of accomplishment and also as a means of communicating to other communities the successes that that particular Child Protection Team has had.

2. Service providers recommended that in future programs the services providers have regular meetings regarding the service need of rural areas. It would appear that regard to networking, coordinating their activities, service providers do an adequate job for urban areas but this is lacking for rural areas.

3. It is recommended that the communities receive on-going training programs especially for law enforcement personnel such as the police and VPSO's. It became evident during the conduct of the program that often times the very people that should have been

most informed (for example the Village Public Safety Officers, were not).

4. There is a need for follow up to any kind of Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project. Caution must be exercised that particular community structures are not set in place and then allowed to disappear for lack of reinforcement from outside agencies. The point being made here is that a number of the teams, at the conclusion of the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project were not self sufficient. Some of these programs are in the development stage and it is very important that their activities be nurtured in order to support the end goal of self sufficiency.

5. There is a concern on the part of some Regional Service Providers and the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project personnel that expectations regarding the services available from DFYS will increase. It is to be expected that reports of child abuse and neglect will increase as a result of efficiently functioning Child Protection Teams and there will be a corresponding increase in the need for social workers to respond to these reports. It is recommended that more social workers be hired to serve rural communities. 6. It is recommended that similar programs consider adding one more community meetings prior to the time that the solicitations of community volunteers to be on the Child Protection Teams are made. It became evident during Phase II of the program that at the time of the original community meeting, many of the community citizens were not fully informed of the purpose and

nature of the program and were therefore not prepared to volunteer as Child Protection Team members.

7. It is recommended that future programs of the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project type add one more rural networking conference which would take place after the rural training workshop. This would allow the various communities to pull together all loose ends with the full knowledge that had been gained from the rural training workshops.

8. It is recommended that M.E.N. be allowed more outreach. There is a need in these communities who have experienced child abuse and neglect for treatment of the perpetrator. This is especially important as in some of the communities where habitual offenders are not treated.

9. It is recommended that in conjunction with future Child Abuse and Neglect Training Project Rural Training Workshops that something be done to provide more training in the area of parenting. The model which should be adopted is that of training trainors, In other words training one or two parents from each of the target communities in parenting skills with the understanding that these parents would return to the communities and train others.

10. It is recommended that for some communities specilized training should follow the general training. In other words at the time of the Rural Training Workshops it became apparent that several of the communities had received extensive training in some areas and were ready for more advanced training. These workshop

could deal with such things as stress reduction and team building.

Appendix A: Sample Community Action Plan

SAMPLE TEAM ACTION PLANS

NEEDS	SOLUTIONS	TASKS
A. COMMUNITY AWARENESS		
1) Goal: Educating the community on Child Abuse and Neglect (approaching the subject from the positive position of maintaining a healthy family environment for families)	1) Educating the children via community education	A) Contact the Youth Network in Juneau B) Go to school board with plan to inform the school board and get approval C) Establish a Rape and Assault Prevention Class for junior high and high school
(7 of 9 team members voted on this as a high priority)	2) Use of films, video tapes in community organizations	Investigate films suitable for community presentation
	3) Holiday Potluck To introduce materials, videos and information to the public	Organize a) potluck b) advertise the potluck c) organize clean-up crew
	4) Support groups	Provide assistance & help to other team members by knowing a little about alot of things

2) Establish a goal for the team (2 of 9 team members voted on this as a priority) 3) Identify our services 4) Publicize our services 5) Decide best sources and means of contacting each other 6) Follow-up on effectiveness of our efforts		
B. 1. Community Education	A. Posters	1) Community Reporting Posters 2) Work on information 3) Design poster
	B. Radio	1) Contack radio 2) Act as interviewer
	C. Newspaper	1) Contact Ray Menaker with article
	D. Speakers	1) People willing to speak 2) Develop a format for the speech

		3) Check out the various groups, get list of in community
	E. Ads on T.V.	1) Contact Learn Alaska for information
		2) Find out about videos, PSA etc.
		3) Deliver the information to the T.V. Station
	F. Schools	1) Encourage school administration to develop good in-service
		2) Go to School Board to request in-servie training on Child Abuse & Neglect
		3) Classroom education, presentation and assistance
		4) Assemblies
		5) Posters
2. Organization of team	Hold monthly informal meetings	Contact/call all persons for an informal potluck during summer months
3. Contact person	Select a contact person who has community trust	

	and a phone number that is available to the public	
More local resources	* no action taken	
Needs to overcome the fear of reporting	* no action taken	
C. 1. Community education	1. school presentations	1. Teacher in-service -overview of CAN & -legal requirements
	2. community workshops	2. School Presentations -Good Touch, Bad Touch -anger management -sexual assault -healthy decision making -substance abuse
		3. Presentations to target groups - Elks, Emblem club, Youth Network (i.e. Elks stress workshop, Emblem-family violence)
		4. Workshop for parent support groups by Parent Aide (Presbyterian Mother/child group)
D. 1. Prevention and Intervention Assisance for abuse and neglect	Formalize team	A) Schedule first meeting within one month
	The following will be covered at the first official meeting:	

		B) Identify problem C) Develop structure, appoint team leader D) Education for team and community E) Identify membership
E. 1. Stress Management	A) Adequate recreation	Write Grant
	B) More outside activities cultural events brought into community	Learn resources
	C) Assertiveness Training	Present problem to community in a positive way, encourage their acceptance and participation.
	D) Stress Management Training	Identify high risk people
	E) Establish a support group	Supply on-going support system
	F) Increase local fishing quota and reduce the foreign quota	
2. Alcohol abuse/adults and children		

3. Lack of law enforcement 4. Lack of recreation facilities		
F. Education & Awareness	1) Team Visibility	membership list photograph contact phone #
	2) Targeted Community Activities (one topic social gathering)	Contact outside information resources organize topics re: Child Abuse place & time fund raising coordinating team
	3) Educational Programs in the School	Elementary: Good touch/ Bad Touch High School: In school Workshop AWARE presentation School Board - Teacher-in-service Parent in-service
	4) Radio Programs (re: child neglect & abuse)	research cassette available AK. State Library AWARE Library DFYS/AWARE interview

				DFYS Library Juneau Women's Resource Center KTOO
			5) Church & Sunday School	Invite ministers & teachers to meet to integrate education and awareness on Child Abuse & Neglect & Health Board Provide resource materials for hand-outs & for libraries
			6) Community-wide Education	Annual Child Protection Team luncheon (as was done at Easter time) (include 2, 3, 4, 5) School Libraries DFYS Literature
			7) Media Blitz	Posters (contact SERRC) Bulk mailing Annual Luncheon Monthly meetings 1st Saturday of each month
G.	A.	Parenting education-lack of local resources	training of parents-positive parenting skills	1. local fund raising 2. contracting w/experts to do workshops 3. teaching local persons to serve as teachers
	B.	Lack of expertise in crises counseling	training of local resource people	1. address legislators

		2. contracting experts through local funding
		3. use AWARE outreach person
C. Lack of community awareness as to the problem	education of the community through 1. workshops 2. video presentations	1. community awareness workshops
		2. use of school video to show films on child abuse and neglect

Appendix B: Needs Assessment Survey Form

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGELCT TRAINING PROJECT:

SURVEY OF COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Name of Community_____Dates Info. Collected_____

Name of Person Giving Community Information_____

Community Resources

1. Which of the following resources are available in your community? (give name, address and phone number)

Community Health Aide _____

Village Public Safety Officer_____

State Trooper _____

Police Officer _____

Physician's Assistant _____

Public Health Nurse _____

Mayor _____

City Manager _____

Other Public Official_____

Other Public Official_____

2. Do "Safe Homes" exist or something similar to them? Safe homes are residences where children who have been victums of child abuse or neglect could be lodged until intervention by legal authorities.

Yes ___ No ___

3. Is there any type of formal or informal network of community members organized to deal with incidents of child abuse & neglect?

Yes ___ No ___

If yes please describe _____

_____

_____

4. What currently happens when a case of child abuse & neglect is reported to you?

_____

_____

_____

5. Does your community have available a resource directory which gives the names addresses and other such information of people you could contact (people either inside or outside of your community) if a case of child abuse & neglect were reported to you?

Yes ___ (describe it)_____ No ___

6. What do you feel would benefit your community most with regard to combating child abuse & neglect? In other words, what does your community need most in order to reduce the present incidence of child abuse (or prevent it)?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. One current approach to dealing with child abuse & neglect is the formation of a rural Child Protection Team. A Child Protection Team is an organized group of local citizens who respond initially and follow-up on reports of child abuse & neglect. They can be composed of such individuals as Community Health Aides, Village Public Safety Officers etc. and concerned citizens. The Child Protection Team is backed up by a support team composed of such specialists as doctors, psychlogists, social workers, lawyers etc. who are called upon to provide whatever services the Child Protection Teams feels necessary.

Do you believe the formation of a Child Protection Team in your community would be a good idea?

Yes ___ No ___ (why not)_____

_____

_____

8. Would you please name 3 to 5 people in your community who you believe would be interested in being a member of a Child Protection Team. These people may be public officials or concerned private citizens who would like to be involved in a community effort.

A. Name _____ Occupation _____

Address & Phone Number _____

B. Name _____ Occupation _____

Address & Phone Number _____

C. Name _____ Occupation _____

Address & Phone Number _____

D. Name _____ Occupation _____

Address & Phone Number _____

E. Name _____ Occupation _____

Address & Phone Number _____

9. If you feel that child abuse & neglect is a problem in your community, which do you feel is the most frequent type:

Abuse (an act commited against a child)..... ___ or

Neglect (withholding something necessary to the wellbeing of the child ... ___

10. A great deal is being said in the media about child abuse and neglect both nationally and in Alaska. The purpose of this campaign is to combat child abuse and neglect by first making people aware that such a problem exists. Following this, other types of preventative actions can be taken. How would you rate the awareness level of your community with regard to child abuse & neglect? In other words, how aware is the community of the issue of child abuse & neglect on a scale of 1 = very little awareness and 5 = highly aware?

Little Awareness		Some Awareness		Highly Aware
1	2	3	4	5

11. In terms of being able to respond appropriately to incidents of Child Abuse & Neglect, how would you rate your community on a scale of 1 = poor ability to respond and 5 = excellent ability to deal with reported cases of child abuse & neglect?

Poor Ability		Moderate Ability		Excellent Ability
1	2	3	4	5

12. How would you rate the incidence of child abuse & neglect in your community (Abuse is an act commited against a child while neglect is something which is withheld)?

None Suspected or Reported		Some Suspected or Reported		Much Suspected or Reported
1	2	3	4	5

13. Rank order your community's 3 most important needs with regard to child abuse & neglect on the following services. Give a 1 to the type of service you feel is most needed, a 2 to the second most important and a 3 to the third most important need.

Type of Service	Rating
Community Education Workshops - Classroom or group instruction for the general public designed to raise the level of awareness of a particular situation.....	____
Parent Education Workshops - Classroom or group instruction of a general nature for parents	____
Parent Aides - people who provide direct help to parents having difficulty raising their children.....	____
Parenting Skills Classes - Specific training in the skills necessary to be an effective parent.....	____
Parent Self-Help Groups - concerned parents who need help and support form groups in order to assist each other with family problems.....	____
Crisis Intervention - short-term crisis counseling for families having problems.	
Individual and Group Counseling - for members of families having chronic problems.....	____
Runaway Services - provides temporary shelter and support for runaway youth and attempts to reintegrate them back into their family.....	____
Individual/Family/Group Counseling - Intensive short-term counseling of high-risk youth and their families in interpersonal functioning and family functioning and stability.....	____

Appendix C: Comments from Needs Assessment

Comments Made By Target Community Citizens
at the Time of the Needs
Assessmen

YAKUTAT

- Get a core group who will be involved with Child Abuse & Neglect organized in Yakutat and let them decide on the types of intervention needed;

- It would be helpful to educate school children to recognize abuse & neglect;

- There's a need conflict management for adults;

- Much of the abuse in Yakutat is alcohol related;

- It is important that there be close cooperation between the Native and White Communities in order to insure a wide representation for the Child Protection Team;

- There is a need for parent education in Yakutat specifically regarding what are the appropriate expectations of children. For many parents reasonable expectations are not something they have of their own children. Education in this area is needed;

- The issue of alcohol and drug abuse are related in Yakutat and there is a need to identify alcoholism as a disease and to encourage people to seek help;

HAINES

- Training parents to deal effectively with adolescents is needed in Haines;

- There is a great deal of breaking up of families in Haines and this is hard on the kids. What is needed is some form of education designed to help

the children cope with these troublesome times.

- A problem in Haines would be to get people to report abuse and neglect;

- Denial of the problem of child abuse is a special problem in Haines;

- It would be helpful to have education about available community services;

- There is a lack of volunteerism in Haines; no coming together on human service problems;

- Discipline in the schools is bad because of alcoholic parents and lack of good child care at home;

- A parent group exists in Haines and it should be supported. Intervention should emphasize the training benefits and the benefits of the community. Haines has been resistent to Social Programs in the past;

- There is a wall of denial that the problem exists in Haines;

- Things get political very quickly in Haines and it often makes problem solving difficult;

KLUKWAN

- There is a need to combine any form of child abuse & neglect training with alcohol abuse training because they go together in Klukwan;

- There is a need for awareness training - What is child abuse & neglect?;

- Sexual abuse needs to be addressed in Klukwan;

- Legal aspects of child abuse & neglect need explication;

- The community has a good ability to care for negelcted children given a close inter relationships of the tribe;

- Counseling for sexually abused children is needed;

- Kids are much more independent in Native Villages and what would be described as neglect in a white community does not apply in Klukwan. State and other Social Service workers who come from outside of the community need to understand these ethnic issues;

SKAGWAY

- Strict confidentiality will promote a much more effective approach to Child Abuse & Neglect in Skagway;

- A coordinated effort against Child Abuse & Neglect should be coordinated with the Lynn Canal Mental Health Center;

- Improvement of the Economic Health of the community such as employment would go far to prevent Child Abuse & Neglect;

- Organizations and coordination of efforts through key church agencies and social clubs such as the Elks should be promoted;

HOONAH

- Counseling for children at the time of incidents of domestic violence is needed in Hoonah;

- Single parents planning classes are needed. There is a need to define the difference between discipline and abuse;

- Awareness training regarding Child Abuse & Neglect with emphasis on "reporting it is the right thing to do" would be helpful in Hoonah. It is necessary to bring Child Abuse & Neglect out of the closets and to have free and open discussions about it in Hoonah. There is a need for information for the entire community regarding what local authorities can do about Child Abuse & Neglect;

ANGOON

- People in Angoon need to see the benefit of a program before they are willing to start anything new;

- The ability of Angoon to respond to Child Abuse & Neglect is excellent with regard to assisting the victims but very poor with regard to dealing with actual situations;

- The use of television in an educational world would benefit the community with regard to raising awareness of Child Abuse & Neglect;

- There is a large relationship between Child Abuse & Neglect and Alcohol Abuse;

- Angoon needs the assistance and interest of outside agencies in order to deal effectively with Child Abuse & Neglect;

- Angoon needs an agency referral list and a support group;

- There is a need for emergency services in Angoon;

PELICAN

- Child Abuse & Neglect so far has been handled expeditiously in Pelican;

- The awareness of neglect and the need to teach parents what neglect is in Pelican. There are children running around late at night not dressed warmly and unattended. This needs to be dealt with;

- There is a need for a community resource directory;

PORT ALEXANDER

- Itinerent workers in Port Alexander must be careful not to divide the community. There is a tendency for Port Alexander to divide on even the most minor concerns;

- Community action is often times hindered by some of the citizens who could be described as radical libertarians or anarchists;

- Port Alexander is such a small community that a Child Protection Team as such would probably not function well. It would probably divide the community;

- The public health nurse from Sitka has a high credibility in Port Alexander and could possibly do training;

- The Emergency Medical Technicians need to be involved in all areas regarding Child Abuse & Neglect in Port Alexander;

- It is necessary for a person outside of the community to take any active involvement in Child Abuse & Neglect because Port Alexander is so small;

- Wife abuse is a problem in Port Alexander;

- Intervention at the awareness level is probably acceptable in Port Alexander;

- An informal Child Protection Team or something analogous to it would probably be more accepted by the community than a formal Child Protection Team.

Appendix D: Ranking of Training Needs: Rural Networking Conference

RURAL NETWORKING CONFERENCE
ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

April 26 and 27, 1984
Hickel Room, Centennial Hall
Juneau, Alaska

Thursday, April 26

9:00 - 9:30	Coffee
9:30 -10:00	Welcome, Representative Peter Goll
10:00 -10:15	Program Overview, S.E.R.R.C.
10:15 -12:00	Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect and Sexual Assault, A.W.A.R.E., Division of Family and Youth Services, M.E.N.,Inc.
12:00 - 1:15	Lunch
1:15 - 1:45	Division of Family and Youth Services, DeeAnn Grummett
1:45 - 2:00	M.E.N.,Inc.,Walter Majoros
2:00 - 2:15	Mental Health Service, Carolyn Frichette
2:15 - 2:30	Public Health Service, Mary Lou Follett
2:30 - 2:45	Community Homemaker Association, Judie Moor
2:45 - 3:00	Parent Aid Program, Andrea Story
3:00 - 3:15	Break
3:15 - 4:00	Community Group Discussions
5:00 - 7:00	No host reception, Centennial Hall

Friday, April 27, 1984

8:00 - 8:30	Coffee
8:30 - 8:45	Conference announcements
8:45 - 9:00	Tlingit-Haida Central Council, Francine Eddy - Jones
9:00 - 10:00	Networking, Ric Iannolino
10:00 - 10:15	Break
10:15 - 11:00	A.W.A.R.E., Caren Robinson
11:00 - 11:30	Attorney General's Office, Linda Cerro
11:30 - 12:15	Tour of A.W.A.R.E. Shelter
12:15 - 1:15	Lunch
1:15 - 3:00	Community Group Discussion
3:00	CLOSING

Rankings of Need for Various Types of Training
Rural Networking Conference

YAKUTAT

AGENCY/TYPE OF TRAINING	RANK	Need Info for Rural Trng. Wkshp.	Need info After Rural Trng. Wkshp.	No Need
Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect & Sexual Assault	4	x		
Division of Family & Youth Services	2	x		
M.E.N., Inc.	3	x		
Mental Health Service				x
Public Health Service				x
Community Homemaker Association	6		x	
Parent Aid Program	2	x		
Tlingit & Haida Corp.				x
Group Process Facilitation	1	x	x	
A.W.A.R.E.	7		x	
Attorney General's Office	5	x		
Alcohol Education				x

Rankings of Need for Various Types of Training
Rural Networking Conference

HAINES

AGENCY/TYPE OF TRAINING	RANK	Need Info for Rural Trng. Wkshp.	Need info After Rural Trng. Wkshp.	No Need
Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect & Sexual Assault	1	x		
Division of Family & Youth Services		x		
M.E.N., Inc.		x		
Mental Health Service		x		
Public Health Service		x		
Community Homemaker Association		x		
Parent Aid Program	3	x		
Tlingit & Haida Corp.		x		
Group Process Facilitation	2	x		
A.W.A.R.E.	4	x		
Attorney General's Office				x
Alcohol Education				x

Rankings of Need for Various Types of Training
Rural Networking Conference

KLUKWAN

AGENCY/TYPE OF TRAINING	RANK	Need Info for Rural Trng. Wkshp.	Need info After Rural Trng. Wkshp.	No Need
Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect & Sexual Assault	1	x		
Division of Family & Youth Services				x
M.E.N., Inc.	5	x		
Mental Health Service				x
Public Health Service	3	x		
Community Homemaker Association	2	x		
Parent Aid Program				x
Tlingit & Haida Corp.	4	x		
Group Process Facilitation				x
A.W.A.R.E.				x
Attorney General's Office				x
Alcohol Education				x

Rankings of Need for Various Types of Training
Rural Networking Conference

SKAGWAY

AGENCY/TYPE OF TRAINING	RANK	Need Info for Rural Trng. Wkshp.	Need info After Rural Trng. Wkshp.	No Need
Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect & Sexual Assault	1	x		
Division of Family & Youth Services	3	x		
M.E.N., Inc.			x	
Mental Health Service				x
Public Health Service			x	
Community Homemaker Association	5	x		
Parent Aid Program			x	
Tlingit & Haida Corp.				x
Group Process Facilitation	6	x		
A.W.A.R.E.	4	x		
Attorney General's Office	2	x		
Alcohol Education				x

Rankings of Need for Various Types of Training
Rural Networking Conference

HOONAH

AGENCY/TYPE OF TRAINING	RANK	Need Info for Rural Trng. Wkshp.	Need info After Rural Trng. Wkshp.	No Need
Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect & Sexual Assault	1	x		
Division of Family & Youth Services	4	x		
M.E.N., Inc.	1	x		
Mental Health Service	7		x	
Public Health Service	8		x	
Community Homemaker Association	9		x	
Parent Aid Program	5	x		
Tlingit & Haida Corp.	6	x		
Group Process Facilitation	3	x		
A.W.A.R.E.	2	x		
Attorney General's Office				
Alcohol Education				

Rankings of Need for Various Types of Training
Rural Networking Conference

ANGOON

AGENCY/TYPE OF TRAINING	RANK	Need Info for Rural Trng. Wkshp.	Need info After Rural Trng. Wkshp.	No Need
Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect & Sexual Assault				x
Division of Family & Youth Services	1	x		
M.E.N., Inc.	5		x	
Mental Health Service				x
Public Health Service				x
Community Homemaker Association	2	x		
Parent Aid Program	4	x		
Tlingit & Haida Corp.				x
Group Process Facilitation				x
A.W.A.R.E.	3	x		
Attorney General's Office				x
Alcohol Education				

Rankings of Need for Various Types of Training
Rural Networking Conference

ELFIN COVE

AGENCY/TYPE OF TRAINING	RANK	Need Info for Rural Trng. Wkshp.	Need info After Rural Trng. Wkshp.	No Need
Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect & Sexual Assault	8	x		
Division of Family & Youth Services	6	x		
M.E.N., Inc.	10	x		
Mental Health Service	2	x		
Public Health Service	9	x		
Community Homemaker Association	5	x		
Parent Aid Program	3	x		
Tlingit & Haida Corp.	12	x		
Group Process Facilitation	4	x		
A.W.A.R.E.	7	x		
Attorney General's Office	11	x		
Alcohol Education	1	x		

Rankings of Need for Various Types of Training
Rural Networking Conference

PELICAN

AGENCY/TYPE OF TRAINING	RANK	Need Info for Rural Trng. Wkshp.	Need info After Rural Trng. Wkshp.	No Need
Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect & Sexual Assault	4	x		
Division of Family & Youth Services	6	x		
M.E.N., Inc.	3		x	
Mental Health Service	7	x		
Public Health Service	8		x	
Community Homemaker Association	5		x	
Parent Aid Program	9		x	
Tlingit & Haida Corp.	10			x
Group Process Facilitation	2	x		
A.W.A.R.E.	1	x		
Attorney General's Office	11	x		
Alcohol Education				

Rankings of Need for Various Types of Training
Rural Networking Conference

PORT ALEXANDER

AGENCY/TYPE OF TRAINING	RANK	Need Info for Rural Trng. Wkshp.	Need info After Rural Trng. Wkshp.	No Need
Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect & Sexual Assault	2	x		
Division of Family & Youth Services				x
M.E.N., Inc.				x
Mental Health Service				x
Public Health Service				x
Community Homemaker Association				x
Parent Aid Program	1	x		
Tlingit & Haida Corp.				x
Group Process Facilitation	5	x		
A.W.A.R.E.	3	x		
Attorney General's Office				
Alcohol Education	4	x	x	

Appendix E: Comments from Rural Networking Conference

Comments Made by Rural Networking Conference Participants on the Workshop Evaluation Form

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In what way do you think the Rural Networking Conference could have been improved?

- Time too short
- include human service directory
- more time for intercommunity discussion
- speakers allowed more time
- more time to absorb information
- would like to have heard from a reformed abuser
- more days needed
- 1st day was too crowded

What did you like best about the Rural Networking Conference?

- the feeling of many communities working together
- interaction with service provider
- meeting community representatives and forming ties with them
- spokes persons were experienced
- very informative-did not realize so much work had already been done
- interaction with other communities and pulling together
- the way so many different things were pulled together-very broad and inclusive
- personal contact-sharing ideas
- friendliness of participants

Appendix F: Agenda's for Rural Training Workshops

ANGOON TRAINING WORKSHOP

Thursday, April 10

Team's role in community; individuals' role on team, Barb Hanes, SERRC

Overview of child abuse, neglect and sexual assault. Indicators of abuse, neglect and sexual assault, Mary Hanick, AWARE

Homemaker Program of Alaska's role pertaining to child protection, Doreen Stangel

Friday, April 11

Legal definition of abuse and neglect.

State intervention in child abuse and neglect in rural areas; who must report; establishing reporting protocol (emergency and non emergency); what happens after reporting.

Indian Child Welfare Act, Diane Bachen, Division of Family and Youth Services

Team's plan of action, Barb Hanes

RURAL TRAINING WORKSHOP ON
CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

May 3 & 4, 1984
Hoonah

AGENDA

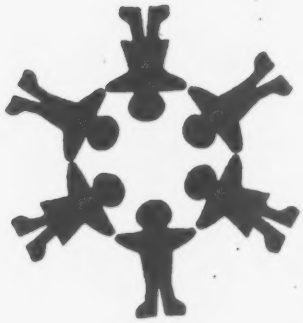
First Day

9:30 - 10:15	Introduction and pre-evaluation Jamie Buckner, SERRC
10:15 - 11:15	Overview of Child Abuse, Neglect and Sexual Assault Annie Carey, A.W.A.R.E.
11:15 - 11:25	Break
11:25 - 12:00	State Intervention in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases in Rural Areas: Legal Definitions of Abuse and Neglect, Heidi Schwellnus, D.F.Y.S.
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch
1:00 - 1:30	Indicators of Child Abuse, Neglect and Sexual Assault Annie Carey, A.W.A.R.E.
1:30 - 3:00	Continuation of State Intervention in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases in Rural Areas: Reporting Abuse and Neglect; Establishing Reporting Protocol; What Happens After Reporting; Discussion Heidi Schwellnus, D.F.Y.S.
3:00 - 4:30	Establishing a Team Action Plan Ric Iannolino, Consultant

Second Day

9:30 - 11:00	Indian Child Welfare Act	Francine Eddy Jones, T & H
11:00 - 11:15	Intervention - Emotional/Medical	Annie Carey, A.W.A.R.E. Francine Eddy Jones, T & H
11:15 - 12:15	Lunch, Deli by Nicki Shelton and Crew!!!!	
12:15 - 12:45	Continue with Intervention	
12:45 - 4:20	Team Support Development in Group Session (This is a closed session for Hoonah Team Members only)	Ric Iannolino, Consultant
4:20 - 4:30	Post-evaluation	

Special Thanks to Carol Williams for coordinating the arrangements (travel, workshop site, goodies, etc.) for the workshop presentors!



RURAL TRAINING WORKSHOP ON
CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT
FOR PELICAN AND ELFIN COVE
MAY 12, 1984
PELICAN, ALASKA

9:30 Introductions, pre-evaluation
Facilitator, Ric Iannolino

10:00 State Intervention in Child Abuse and Neglect cases in rural areas
Topic: "Legal Definition of Abuse and Neglect"
Department of Family and Youth Services,
Dee Ann Grummett

10:30 Indicators of Child Abuse, Sexual Assault, and Neglect
A.W.A.R.E., Pat McLear

11:00 State Intervention in Child Abuse and Neglect cases in rural areas
Topic: "Reporting Abuse and Neglect"
"What Happens After Reporting"
"Establishing a Reporting Protocol for Elfin Cove and Pelican"
Department of Family and Youth Services,
Dee Ann Grummett

12:00 Brown Bag Lunch

12:30 Awareness & Prevention programs for school and community groups
A.W.A.R.E., Pat McLear

1:15 Defining team structure and developing a team action plan
Facilitator, Ric Iannolino

3:00 Post - evaluation

RURAL TRAINING WORKSHOP ON

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

SKAGWAY

Thursday, May 31

10:00a.m. - 4:00p.m.

Introductions, pre-evaluation, discussion of team's role in community (options) and individuals' roles on team
Barb Hanes, SERRC

Overview of child abuse, neglect and sexual assault; definitions, statistics, indicators, implications
Candy Canfield, AWARE

Friday, June 1

8:00a.m. - 3:00p.m.

State intervention in child abuse and neglect cases in rural areas; reporting abuse and neglect; what happens after reporting; establishing reporting protocol (emergency and non-emergency)
DeeAnn Grummett, Division of Family and Youth Services

Defining team structure in Skagway and development of team's action plan
Barb Hanes, SERRC

Post-evaluation

Rural Training Workshop on

Child Abuse and Neglect

For Haines and Klukwan

June 7 and 8

Human Resources Center

Haines, Alaska

AGENDA

First Day

9:00 Introduction, pre-evaluation
Ric Iannolino, Consultant

9:30 Overview of child abuse, neglect and sexual assault
Mary Hanick, A.W.A.R.E.

10:20 BREAK

10:30 State intervention in child abuse and neglect cases in rural areas
Dee Ann Grummett, Division of Family and Youth Services

a) Legal definition of child abuse and neglect
b) Reporting
c) What happens after reporting

12:00 LUNCH

1:00 d) Development of an emergency and non-emergency protocol for Haines and Klukwan
Ric Iannolino, Consultant

1:30 Indicators of child abuse and neglect
Mary Hanick, A.W.A.R.E.

2:00 Awareness and prevention programs for both Schools and community groups
Mary Hanick, A.W.A.R.E.

2:15 BREAK

2:30 Developing a Team Action Plan
Ric Iannolino, Consultant

Second Day

8:45 COFFEE

9:00 Homemakers Program of Alaska
Judie Moor

9:30 Indian Child Welfare Act
Francine Eddy Jones, Tlingit and
Haida Central Council

10:45 BREAK

11:00 Special Report: Available Outside Agency Resources
for the Team
Jan Clayton, Barbara Moreford

11:30 Continuation of Team Action Plan
Ric Iannolino, Consultant

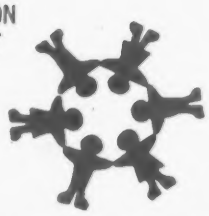
12:15 LUNCH

1:15 Team Support Building
Ric Iannolino, Consultant

4:00 Pre-evaluation

This program is sponsored by the Division of Family and Youth Services and is conducted by the South East Regional Resource Center.

RURAL TRAINING WORKSHOP ON
CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT
YAKUTAT



Monday, June 11, 1984

1:00 - 2:00	Introductions, pre-evaluation, discussion of team's role in community and individual's role on team. Ric Iannolino
2:00 - 4:00	Overview of child abuse, neglect and sexual assault; definitions, statistics, indicators, implications. Annie Carey, AWARE
4:00 - 5:00	Village to Village, discussion
5:00 - 6:00	Dinner
6:00 - 8:00	Defining team structure in Yakutat and development of team's action plan. Ric Iannolino

Tuesday, June 12, 1984

1:00 - 3:00	State intervention in child abuse and neglect cases in rural areas; reporting abuse and neglect; what happens after reporting; establishing reporting protocol (emergency and non-emergency). Mike Riley, Div. of Family and Youth Services
3:00 - 4:00	Indian Child Welfare Act Francine Eddy Jones, Tlingit & Haida Social Services
4:00 - 6:00	Dinner
6:00 - 9:00	Team support development in group session Ric Iannolino
	Post evaluation

Appendix G: Pretest/Posttest Knowledge Survey

RURAL SOUTHEAST ALASKA CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

TRAINING PROGRAM: KNOWLEDGE SURVEY

1

Directions: The purpose of this questionnaire is to assess your knowledge in a number of areas concerning child abuse and neglect.

Please rate the following items by circling the number next to each statement which describes your degree of knowledge of that statement.

	I have no knowledge of this		I have some knowledge of this		I have much knowledge of this
Knowledge of Laws					
1. What the law requires you to do if a case of child abuse or neglect is reported to you.	1	2	3	4	5
2. The legal definition of sexual assault.	1	2	3	4	5
3. The legal definition of child abuse.	1	2	3	4	5
4. The legal definition of child neglect.	1	2	3	4	5
Knowledge of Resources					
5. Support services located in your community upon which you could depend or rely in the event a case of child abuse or neglect were reported to you.	1	2	3	4	5
6. Support services not located in your community (medical support, law enforcement, crisis hot lines, mental health support, social services etc.) upon which you could rely to help you deal with a case of child abuse or neglect were reported to you.	1	2	3	4	5
7. Material resources such as books, pamphlets, directories etc., which you could read for more information regarding child abuse and neglect.	1	2	3	4	5
8. Other people in your community who could be counted on to help in case of an incident of child abuse and neglect.	1	2	3	4	5
9. Knowledge of what financial resources are available to your community.	1	2	3	4	5
10. Knowledge of what resources are needed by your your community in order to deal effectively with child abuse and neglect.	1	2	3	4	5

RURAL SOUTHEAST ALASKA CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

TRAINING PROGRAM: KNOWLEDGE SURVEY

2

Directions: The purpose of this questionnaire is to assess your knowledge in a number of areas concerning child abuse and neglect.

Please rate the following items by circling the number next to each statement which describes your degree of knowledge of that statement.

	I have no knowledge of this		I have some knowledge of this		I have much knowledge of this
Knowledge of Laws					
1. What the law requires you to do if a case of child abuse or neglect is reported to you.	1	2	3	4	5
2. The legal definition of sexual assault.	1	2	3	4	5
3. The legal definition of child abuse.	1	2	3	4	5
4. The legal definition of child neglect.	1	2	3	4	5
Knowledge of Resources					
5. Support services located in your community upon which you could depend or rely in the event a case of child abuse or neglect were reported to you.	1	2	3	4	5
6. Support services not located in your community (medical support, law enforcement, crisis hot lines, mental health support, social services etc.) upon which you could rely to help you deal with a case of child abuse or neglect were reported to you.	1	2	3	4	5
7. Material resources such as books, pamphlets, directories etc., which you could read for more information regarding child abuse and neglect.	1	2	3	4	5
8. Other people in your community who could be counted on to help in case of an incident of child abuse and neglect.	1	2	3	4	5
9. Knowledge of what financial resources are available to your community.	1	2	3	4	5
10. Knowledge of what resources are needed by your your community in order to deal effectively with child abuse and neglect.	1	2	3	4	5